6

Menday, Aug. 11-6 P. M. There was a very bine stock market to-day. The week has opened gloomy enough for holders of stocks. At the first board there were large sales at the decline, and the disposition to sell appeared to hourly increase. The demand for money was active at full rates and pretty sharp shinning was neces-sary up to the latest moment. At the first board Illinois Central bonds fell off ] per cent; Cumber-land Coal, 1; New York Central Railroad, 1; Erie, 1: Reading. 1: Michigan Central, 1: Michigan Southern, 11: Panama, 1: Cleveland and Toledo, 1: Chicago and Rock Island, |. Here is a list that will give outsiders at a distance a pretty good idea of the present condition of things in this market, and from this they can form a pretty correct idea of what is coming. The demand for money to-day was very active, and the impression in the street early in the day was that the banks must have called in loans pretty sharp. When the bank statement appeared and showed a contraction of only about thirty thou-sand deliars, the effect was by no means of a favorable character. Il was argued that if money was in such active demand without any contraction of bank loans, we might expect serious times when the contraction commenced. The reduction in deposits is an unfavorable feature in the present report. The demand for money cannot be satisfactorily ac ounted for by the bank managers. They are a little astonished at the present activity, and well they may be. Scocks were turned out to-day in large lots. Nearly every stock on the list was freely offered, and all the cash purchases were by the shorts, for delivery. When stock was taken in, it was put out again immediately, on time, buyer's or seller's option. There are innuerable causes for this decline in prices, and these causes will operate strong enough and long enough to bring about much lower rates. There is no out side absorption, and there can be none. Outside holders will soon be obliged to sell, and as for any new purchases, it is utterly out of the question. Thos who entertain a different opinion now will soon change their minds.

After the adjournment of the board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:- .

A. H. Nicolay:—

\$4,000 Chi. & Rock Island RR. Istining , int. ad. 93% a 94
16,000 L. E. W. & St. L. & T. & B. RR. 2d m. int. ad. 52%
100 Cleveland and Pinsburg disturbed, int. added. 63
40 shares New Amsterdam Laurance Company. 106
50 New York and Eric Ratiroad Company. 59%
20 Rutgers Fire Insurance Company. 104
50 Arctic Insurance Company. 94% a 98%
5 Continental Insurance Company. 100
20 Equitable Insurance Company. 194%
8. Draper will sell, to-morrow, among other secu-

rities, at the Merchants' Exchange, some of the bonds of the Lackawanna Railroad and Coal Comble property, well known to the large body of intelligent New York capitalists, who have for some time had their attention fixed upon this Lackawanna coal district.

At the second board the market was very dull. The aggregate transactions sum up only about five hundred shares of all stocks. There are plenty of stocks on the market, but there are no buyers. The lower prices go, the greater the disposition to sell. After the board stocks generally were lower. Erie railroad closed at 594 per cent; Cleveland and Toledo, 73; New York Central, 853; Michigan Southern, 892; Reading, 854. All these stocks were offered at these prices, without finding buyers, except among the shorts. The market is decidedly sick, and we

fear the disease is of a chronic character.

The Long Dock Company of New Jersey have called for another instalment of twenty per cent. payable on the 1st of September.

The Arago's news is no later than that received by the arrival at Quebec. The detailed reports of be money and produce markets do not give us anything more favorable. Consols were flat, without change in prices. Money was more active, and on the Stock Exchange rates ruled as high as four and a balf per cent. The drain of bullion from London continued, and there was no probability of a let up. The arrivals in London from all quarters were sent mmediately across the Channel, and it was the impression in financial circles that the drain would be continued. The next Sank of England return is likely to be bad. We look for a great dearth in the specie reserve. The markets for our staple exports are not in a very satisfactory condi-Quotations for cotton were without change. demand. The steamship Arabia, from Boston for Liverpool,

on Wednesday, will take out between six and seven hundred thousand dollars in specie. Upwards of \$500,000 have already been engaged, and the probability is that amount will be increased both from this port and at Boston. We have two steamers from this port for Havre direct this week, and the Atlantic for Liverpool on Saturday. By each of these conveyances there will be specie shipments.

The earnings of the Milwankie and Mississipp Railroad for the month of July foot up as follows: 

For the corresponding month last year the earnngs of the road were \$47,158-showing a gain of \$16,026 for the current season.

The following are the receipts of the Illinois

Central Railroad for the month of July, 1856:—
Transportation of freight. 883,653 18
Transportation of passengers. 96,929,84
Transportation of mail and express 5,708 40
Eeut of road, &c., estimate. 11,150 35 

The increase in the tonnage of the Pennsylvania

Railroad over the corresponding period of the past two years must be highly gratifying to the proectors and stockholders of that great enterprise. It is much greater up to this time than was anticipated at the beginning of the year; and the probabilities are that the remaining five months will present an aggregate larger than the first seven months' business of 1856, which amounted to 239,551 The coal trade of the Allegheny region, which is just beginning to be developed, promises to be a heavy item in the business of the road. One company alone, the Allegheny, it is said has contracted to deliver over 160,000 tons to parties in this city before the year closes. and that amount, with the shipments of the Westand Broad Top, will make a large total. In July 8,063 tons were sent to the Philadelphia market, and more than that quantity was sent from the mines to various towns along the road. The receipts at the Philadelphia depot, of floor, grain

live stock were less than during any month of this year, as will be seen from the following statement, and the receipts of coal more:erpts of coal more:—

\*\*Plour\*\*, Grain, Lice Steel: Coal.\*\*

\*\*Bible bush bs. bos.\*\*

22,206 161,823 811,896 418

14,48 105,118 2,837,868 1,281

15,885 94,196 3,910,880 3,294

35,511 50,879 3,292,596 2,683

41,437 61,841 5,705,230 4,343

28,106 60,240 2,586,976 6,593

4,843 41,830 2,496,959 8,683

167,264 648,405 22,802,489 25 865 The entire tonnage of the road for this year, com-ared with the corresponding periods of 1855 and

34,627 35,880 43,786 45,044 27,467 26,386 25,921 29,276 28,406 25,238 24,289 24,586 12,041 22,845 omed Market 166,477 135,614

The British Board of Trade returns for June give the annexed table for exports in that month this year and last:-

| DECLARRO VALUE OF EXPORTATIONS. | June 30, 1855. | 1856. | Increase. | 1855. | 1856. | 1878. | 1856. | 1878. | 1856. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1 16,260 521 \$5000 Cen RR bds b50 92 100 shsCiv&ToiRR s00 73½ 260 do ... \$50 73½ 260 do ... \$30 73½ 260 do ... \$30 73½ 260 do ... \$30 73½ 260 do ... \$50 73½ 265 panama RR ... \$60 96 1000 Ter He& Alt2dm 72 100 Reading RR ... \$8 55% 12 shs Bk 60m scrip. 101% 100 Chi&Rkisi RR b60 92½ 50 Canton Co ... \$60 22% Total ......£8,168,595 10,661,087

The unusually large increase is shown of £2,492,492, in the declared value of exportations, as compared with the month of June, 1855. Not a single item of any amount appears on the adverse side. Cotton, woollen, silk and linen manufactures and metals all figure for a large augmentation, and, among other articles, those which depend upon the Australian and general colonial trade present the chief improve ment.

An account has been published of the coinage of gold, silver and copper at the Royal Mint of Great Britain from 1846 to 1855, inclusive, from which the following totals have been gathered :-

Years. Gold Silver. 1846 to 1852 £28,767.825 £1,246,873 1853 11,962,391 701,544 1854 4,152,183 110,941 1865 9,908,664 195,511 

Thus, while the average of gold coined in the seven years, 1846 to 1852, was £4,108,300, it has subsequently been £8,371,000, or more than double Meanwhile, the increase in France and the United States has been on a scale of equal magnitude. With regard to silver and copper, the present statement shows that the cost of the silver for the coinage of the above sum of £2,284,400 was £2,214,151, leaving a surplus of £70,258; the copper for the coinage of £138,795 coet £69,303.

The annexed statement exhibits the average daily movement in the leading departments of the banks of this city during the week preceding Saturday morning, August 11, 1856 :-

Banks	NEW YORK CITT BANKS.						
New York	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Denonits.		
Maubatian	New York	. 33,666,453	322,792				
Merchants	Manbattan.	5,063,031					
Mechanics	Merchants'	4.081.504			5 119 135		
Union					3 453 191		
America		9 865 815	927 676				
Princis		5 090 GR	1 007 790				
City		0 200 959	014 116				
North River. 1, 1965, 779	Chen	1 550 150			2,105,194		
Tredesmen's. 1,562,529 99,718 306,860 804,138 Unition 1,735,738 21,929 144,568 1,441,035 Chemical 1,570,557 307,429 250,285 1,344,000 Mer Exchange. 2,488,157 175,978 121,096 1,720,441 201 & Brovers' 1,522,517 134,193 96,954 1,165,047 104 & Brovers' 1,522,517 134,193 96,954 1,165,047 104 & Brovers' 1,522,517 134,193 96,954 1,165,047 104 & Browness 1,522,517 134,193 96,954 1,165,047 104 & Browness 1,522,517 134,193 96,954 1,165,047 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	City	1,800,110			1,337,155		
Pulton					824,272		
Chemical   1,570,557   307,429   250,385   1,344,900   1,720,441   National   1,650,713   279,134   225,774   1,091,297   Mec. & Traders'   725,062   54,720   188,043   533,644   Greenwich   677,245   41,754   51,994   636,022   64,720   68,944   1,650,947   64,772   68,941   64,772   68,941   64,772   68,941   64,772   68,941   64,772   68,941   68,			99,718				
Mer. Exchange. 2, 488, 157   176, 978   171, 996 1, 720, 441     Sot. & Drovers' 1 522, 517   134, 193   99, 954 1, 165, 047     Mec. & Traders' . 725, 042   54, 720   188, 043   533, 644     Greenwich	lulton	1,735,184	211,929				
Saconal	Chemical	1,570,857	307,429				
Bot. & Drovers'   522,517   134,193   96,954   1,165,047   Greenwich   67,245   41,874   51,934   636,022   Leather Manuf   1,990,087   142,164   259,246   1,407,721   Ex. of the State   3,576,571   421,244   569,246   1,407,721   Ex. of the State   3,576,571   421,244   569,246   2,941,244   Ex. hange   6,917,275   549,827   312,435   6655,74   Mech   £k g   Ass.   1,245,365   75,395   212,999   951,465   Ex. Commerce   10,226,129   1,141,257   2,095   7,829,301   Ex. commerce   10,226,129   1,141,257   2,265,371   Ex. commerce   1,226,129   3,105,429   3,105,429   3,105,429   Ex. commerce   1,415,424   66,682   115,381   2,265,373   Ex. commerce   1,415,424   66,682   115,381   2,266,331   Ex. commerce   1,415,425   66,425   1,425   Ex. commerce   1,425   1,425   Ex. comm	Mer. Exchang	e., 2,488,157	175,978	121,096	1,720,441		
Bot. & Drovers'   522,517   134,193   96,954   1,165,047   Greenwich   67,245   41,874   51,934   636,022   Leather Manuf   1,990,087   142,164   259,246   1,407,721   Ex. of the State   3,576,571   421,244   569,246   1,407,721   Ex. of the State   3,576,571   421,244   569,246   2,941,244   Ex. hange   6,917,275   549,827   312,435   6655,74   Mech   £k g   Ass.   1,245,365   75,395   212,999   951,465   Ex. Commerce   10,226,129   1,141,257   2,095   7,829,301   Ex. commerce   10,226,129   1,141,257   2,265,371   Ex. commerce   1,226,129   3,105,429   3,105,429   3,105,429   Ex. commerce   1,415,424   66,682   115,381   2,265,373   Ex. commerce   1,415,424   66,682   115,381   2,266,331   Ex. commerce   1,415,425   66,425   1,425   Ex. commerce   1,425   1,425   Ex. comm	National	1.650,713	270,134	225,774	1,091,297		
Mec. & Traders'   725,082   54,720   138,043   533,642     Leather Manuf   1,990,097   142,164   230,246   1,407,721     Seventh Ward   1,245,825   177,898   279,507   729,022     Ra of the State   3,576,371   421,244   562,344   2,941,244     Leather Manuf   1,990,097   142,124   562,344   2,941,244     Leather Manuf   1,990,097   142,124   562,344   2,941,244     Leather Manuf   1,245,365   73,395   12,299   951,465     Ra Commerce   10,228,129   1,114,257   2,995   73,146     Ra Commerce   10,228,129   1,114,257   2,995   73,248     Rowery   1,692,199   86,69   174,017   898,214     Broadway   1,523,773   87,947   232,182   1,286,374     Mercantile   1,753,764   124,630   173,131   1,265,748     Mercantile   1,753,764   124,630   173,131   1,265,748     Ra of Republic   3,648   912   80,519   88,800   4,265,897     Chatham   662,152   31,992   127,347   420,213     Randerican   1,919,319   145,663   79,939   1,305,268     Randerican   1,919,319   145,663   79,939   1,305,268     Randerican   6,025,993   1,163   204,267   614,043     Grecera'   637,613   74,766   129,463   581,910     Metropolitan   6,025,993   1,163   227,361   6,214,716     Clitrens'   768,839   71,633   204,267   614,043     Grecera'   637,613   134,602   91,760   608,218     Rander   1,948,960   110,001   129,463   635,331     Shoe & Leather   1,948,597   144,159   107,230   162,371     Corn Exchange   1,92,993   188,288   89,546   1,781,247     Communwaith   1,139,446   69,670   96,648   1,668,940     Oriental   626,917   30,919   117,709   405,875     Corn Exchange   1,92,904   10,856   145,299   114,831     Lander   1,948,969   110,501   129,463   366,417     Lander   1,948,967   104,801   104,801   104,801   104,801     Lander   1,948,967   104,801	But & Drover	8' .1 522 517	134,193	96,954	1.165.047		
Greenwich	Mec. & Trade	rs1, 725 062	64.720				
Leather Manuf. 1,990,097   142,164   290,246 1,407,72,92     Saveonth Ward. 1,245,325   17,898   279,507   729,207     Bis of the State. 3,576,371   421,244   562,344 2,941,244     Am. Exchange. 6,917,375   489,827   312,486 6,632     Mech. Ek g Ass. 1,245,358   78,395   212,909   951,465     Ek Commerce. 10,228,129   1,314,287   2,995   7,829,300     Ek Commerce. 10,233,713   87,947   232,182   1,285,749     Mercandile	Geconwich	677 245	47.874				
Seventh Ward. 1,245,825 177,898 279,507 729,022 18. of the State. 3,576,371 42,244 52,344 2,941,244 am. Exchange. 6,917,375 549,827 312,486 6,653,744 Mech. Ekg Ass. 1,245,558 78,395 212,909 951,465 Ek. Commerce 10,226,179 1,414,227 2,995 7,829,301 Ek. Commerce 10,226,179 1,414,227 2,995 7,829,301 Ek. Commerce 10,226,179 1,414,227 2,995 7,829,301 Ek. Commerce 10,226,179 88,609 174,017 888,241 Ekrodoway 1,523,713 87 947 222,122 1,228,321 100 4n 1,783,764 121,600 173,131 1,225,749 Mercantile 2,270,266 208,833 105 88,600 4,258,897 Facilities 2,270,266 208,833 105 88,600 4,258,897 Facilities 2,270,266 208,833 105 88,600 4,258,897 120,400 180,4	Leather Many	f. 1 990 097	149 164				
Bit of the State, 3,576,571 421,244 562,344 2,941,244 am. Exchange, 6,917,375 549,827 312,436 663,244 Moch, Ek g Ass. 1,245,365 75,395 212,999 951,465 Ek Commerce, 10,262,129 81,653 174,517 838,214 Ek Commerce, 10,262,129 81,653 105,486 1,656,227 Acrific. 1,000,895 53,322 113,498 722,368 Ek Of Republic, 5,686,182 31,992 127,347 420,213 Ek Of Republic, 5,686,182 31,992 127,347 420,213 Ek Commerce, 1,418,742 66,682 118,7413 616,557 North American, 1,618,319 145,553 79,399 1,555,264 Ek Commerce, 1,418,742 66,682 118,881 826,953 Evilog* 679,113 74,766 120,463 581,910 Ekircera* 637,613 124,662 91,769 668,248 Nassatt. 1,256,459 71,633 294,267 614,043 610ccra* 637,613 124,662 91,769 668,248 Nassatt. 1,256,459 66,455 114,529 922,657 Ek Elver 483,240 40,716 95,896 402,892 Ek de Elver 483,240 40,716 95,896	Sarenth Ward	1.045.895	177.898	979 507			
tm. hachange. 6,917,875 949,827 312,489 6,635,74 Mach. Bkg Ass. 1,245,365 78,395 129,99 951,465 Bkg Ass. 1,245,365 78,395 1174,017 898,214 Broadway 1,623,773 87,947 222,182 1,226,371 Oc 4 h	Die of the Sta	14 2 576 371		550 244	9 941 946		
Macch. Bk g Ass. 1,245,365   78,395   212,999   951,465     Fig. Commerce 10, 226,129   1,414,287   2,095   7,829,301     Brondway	Am Embana	e 6 014 535		210 404	2 007 24		
Example   1,028,129   1,114,257   2,095 7,829,301	March Office A	e 0,011,010					
Bowery	Meeti. Dag A	20 000 100					
Brondway 1,523 713 87 947 222,182 1,283,371 00 4 n 1,783,764 121,460 173,131 1,285,744 Mercantile 2,770,266 208,863 165,486 1,686,227 Facilite 1, 1,000,895 58,822 118,498 7,22,368 185,666 88,860 4,285,897 185,666 88,860 4,285,897 185,666 88,860 4,285,897 187,148 616,697 North American 1,019,319 145,663 79,939 1,505,268 Hanover 1,1418,742 66,682 118,881 226,933 frying* 679,113 74,766 120,463 581,910 Metropolitan 6,025,993 1,122,616 227,765 (242,745) 176,663 1	in Commerc	0.10,200,120	1,414,287	2,000	7,829,301		
00 4n         1,783,764         121,620         173,131         1,285,749           Mercantille         2,70,266         208,863         163,881,163,872         183,987         722,368           Pacific         1,000,895         58,822         118,498         722,368         122,368         118,498         722,368         122,368         118,498         722,368         122,368         123,392         127,347         420,213         120,403         187,113         616,557         187,113         616,552         187,113         616,552         187,113         616,552         188,460         420,233         118,581         227,935         658,193         187,113         18,681         227,935         658,193         187,113         18,681         120,463         581,933         187,166         120,463         581,933         187,166         120,463         581,933         187,166         120,463         581,933         187,166         120,463         581,933         187,166         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,4716         121,	immery	1,002,199	87,600	174,017			
Mercantile	Brond way	1,523 713					
Facility   Fig.   Fig	00 411	1,753,764					
Ek. of Republic J. 686, 912 803,519 88,860 4,258,820 People's	Mercantile	2,570,266		105,486	1,686,239		
Chetham. 683 182 31,992 127,347 420,213 Prople's. 826,253 51,076 137,138 616,597 North American 1,913,319 145,053 72,939 1,305,266 Hanover. 1,418,342 66,682 118,381 826,935 Irving* 679,113 74,766 129,463 881,910 Metropolitan 6,025,993 1,102,616 227,351 6,214,716 Glivrer* 76,839 71,633 294,267 614,616 Grecer* 637,613 134,662 91,760 668,248 Nassat. 1,295,859 66,455 114,329 927,657 Eart Elver 448,240 40,716 95,896 402,892 Market. 1,589,963 110,301 129,496 1,957,833 St Nicholas. 719,747 88,254 96,428 461,513 Shoe & Leather 1,948,597 144,159 107,250 1,622,341 Corneratia. 3,188,344 44,530 75,783 2,668,248 Commonwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,058,949 Oriental. 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,876 Market. 958,155 61,804 96,546 396,677 Marine 958,876 78,941 98,098 861,484 Atlante. 598,155 61,804 96,546 396,677 Island City 441,107 30,674 95,783 25,572 Hay book 419,992 27,112 84,623 123,687,91 Iry Book 419,992 27,112 84,623 123,687,91 Bull's Head. 301,118 15,924 121,462 197,631 Pack. 2,896,463 254,802 129,572 1,339,899	l'acific	1,000,895	58,822	118,498	742,368		
Chetham. 683 182 31,992 127,347 420,213 Prople's. 826,253 51,076 137,138 616,597 North American 1,913,319 145,053 72,939 1,305,266 Hanover. 1,418,342 66,682 118,381 826,935 Irving* 679,113 74,766 129,463 881,910 Metropolitan 6,025,993 1,102,616 227,351 6,214,716 Glivrer* 76,839 71,633 294,267 614,616 Grecer* 637,613 134,662 91,760 668,248 Nassat. 1,295,859 66,455 114,329 927,657 Eart Elver 448,240 40,716 95,896 402,892 Market. 1,589,963 110,301 129,496 1,957,833 St Nicholas. 719,747 88,254 96,428 461,513 Shoe & Leather 1,948,597 144,159 107,250 1,622,341 Corneratia. 3,188,344 44,530 75,783 2,668,248 Commonwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,058,949 Oriental. 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,876 Market. 958,155 61,804 96,546 396,677 Marine 958,876 78,941 98,098 861,484 Atlante. 598,155 61,804 96,546 396,677 Island City 441,107 30,674 95,783 25,572 Hay book 419,992 27,112 84,623 123,687,91 Iry Book 419,992 27,112 84,623 123,687,91 Bull's Head. 301,118 15,924 121,462 197,631 Pack. 2,896,463 254,802 129,572 1,339,899	Bk. of Repub	de. 5.693 912	800,519	88,860	4,255,897		
People's   S29,253   51,07e   157,145   61e,557	Chatham	663,152					
North American 1,819,319 145,663 79,939 1,305,288 Hanover . 1,418,742 60,682 118,581 826,953 174,766 120,463 881,910 Metropolifian . 6,029,993 1,112,616 227,351 6,214,716 Glueres . 768,819 71,633 204,267 e14,643 Grocers . 637,613 134,662 91,760 608,248 Nassuu . 1,295,489 66,455 114,529 927,657 82,481 8	People's	826.253	51.070				
Hamover. 1,418,742 60,682 118,881 826,935 [vrlugs" 679,113 74,766 129,463 581,910 Metropolitan 6,025,993 1,102,616 227,951 6,214,716 Cittrens' 765,839 71,633 204,267 614,043 67 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	North America	ap. 1.619.319					
Irving	Harover	1 418 742					
Metropolitan. 6,025,993 1,102,616 227,951 6,214,716 Citizens'. 765,859 71,633 294,267 c14,043 Grocers'. 637,613 124,062 91,700 608,248 Nassut. 1,295,489 66,455 114,329 927,657 Ent Evrer. 483,240 40,716 95,894 402,892 Market. 1,589,963 110,301 120,496 1,957,833 St. Nicholas. 719,747 58,254 96,128 461,517 Shoe & Leather 1,948,597 144,159 107,250 1,622,341 Corn Exchange. 1,629,993 188,288 89,546 1,81,247 Continental. 3,186,344 244,530 75,788 2,658,244 Commonwealth. 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,068,949 Oriental. 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,875 Marine. 956,876 78,941 98,099 861,484 Atlante. 598,165 61,804 96,546 396,617 Imp. & Traders' 1,790,045 73,364 139,021 149,997 Island City. 441,107 30,674 95,783 255,572 Iny Dock. 419,992 27,7112 84,023 123,608 N. Y. Exchange. 192,904 10,856 148,299 124,837 Bull's Head. 301,118 15,924 121,462 197,631 Park. 2,896,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,899							
Citivers', 765,849 71,633 204,267 614,048 Grocers', 637,643 124,062 91,769 608,248 Nassuu 1,595,489 66,455 114,329 927,657 Ent: River 485,240 40,716 95,808 402,892 135,865 136,361 136,37,333 St. Nicholas 719,747 58,254 96,128 461,571 35nc & Leather 1,948,597 144,159 107,209 1,622,31 Corn Exchange, 1,629,993 188,288 89,546 1,781,247 Continental 3,3186,344 244,330 75,788 2,668,214 Commenwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,058,940 Oriental 626,917 30,919 117,769 495,578 401,454 Atlantic 598,155 61,894 96,546 396,617 14mp, & Traders' 1,790,040 75,304 195,002 149,907 Island City 441,107 30,974 95,783 205,579 Ity Dock 419,992 27,112 84,023 123,569 N. Y. Exchange, 192,904 10,856 145,299 124,801 Pack 2,896,453 254,802 129,572 1389,072 Pack 2,896,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,899							
Nassut         1,295,489         66,455         114,329         927,687           Fart Evre         483,490         40,716         95,893         402,892           Market         1,589,963         110,301         120,496         1,957,333           St. Nicholas         719,47         58,254         96,428         461,571           Shoe & Leather         1,948,597         144         159         107,230         152,231           Corre Exchange         1,629,963         188,288         89,546         1,81,247           Continental         3,186,344         244,330         75,788         268,214           Commowealth         1,139,446         69,570         96,648         1,658,940           Oriental         268,917         36,919         117,759         495,875           Marine         956,876         73,941         98,098         861,434           Atlante         598,165         61,804         96,546         396,617           Imp. & Traders         1,790,44         30,674         95,783         265,672           Island         City         441,107         30,674         95,783         265,672           Ivy         Jock         419,992         27,112	Citioner's	785 620					
Nassut         1,295,489         66,455         114,329         927,687           Fart Evre         483,490         40,716         95,893         402,892           Market         1,589,963         110,301         120,496         1,957,333           St. Nicholas         719,47         58,254         96,428         461,571           Shoe & Leather         1,948,597         144         159         107,230         152,231           Corre Exchange         1,629,963         188,288         89,546         1,81,247           Continental         3,186,344         244,330         75,788         268,214           Commowealth         1,139,446         69,570         96,648         1,658,940           Oriental         268,917         36,919         117,759         495,875           Marine         956,876         73,941         98,098         861,434           Atlante         598,165         61,804         96,546         396,617           Imp. & Traders         1,790,44         30,674         95,783         265,672           Island         City         441,107         30,674         95,783         265,672           Ivy         Jock         419,992         27,112	CHIEFES	400,000					
East River. 483,240 40,716 95.806 402,802 Market. 1.889,963 110,301 120,436 1,057,333 St Nicholas 719,447 58,254 96,128 461,571 Shoe & Leather 1.948,597 144,159 107,239 1,622,341 Continental 3,186,344 244,530 75,578 2,668,214 Commonwealth .1,39,446 69,579 96,648 1,658,949 Oriental 626,917 30,919 117,709 495,878 Marine 956,876 73,941 98,009 861,484 Atlantic 698,165 61,804 96,466 306,184 Atlantic 698,165 61,804 96,466 306,184 119,185,184 129,189 119,184 129,184 119,184 119,184 119,185 119,184 119,184 119,184 119,185 119,185 119,184 129,185 119,185 119,184 119,185 11	elective	637,613			005,248		
Market.         1.589,962         110,301         129,492         1,957,333           St. Nicholas.         719,747         58,254         96,128         461,571           Shoe & Leather 1,948,897         144,159         107,230         1,922,341           Corr Exchange, 1,629,993         188,288         89,546         1,81,247           Continental.         3,186,344         244,530         75,788         2,688,214           Commowealth.         1,139,446         69,970         96,648         1,068,949           Oriental.         626,917         36,919         117,799         495,876           Atlantic         598,155         61,804         96,546         396,481           Imp. & Traders         1,790,045         73,364         196,022         194,997           Island         City         441,107         30,674         95,783         255,572           N.Y. Exchange         192,904         10,856         145,299         134,833           Bull's Head         301,171         11,941         35,723         196,072         196,072           N.Y. County         361,971         11,941         35,723         198,072         1,339,892           Pack         2,896,463         284,8	N883 10	1,295,489					
St Nicholas 719,747 58,254 96,428 461,571 Stoc & Leather 1,948,597 144,159 107,239 1,562,31 Corn Exchange 1,629,993 188,288 89,546 1,781,247 Commonwealth 1,139,446 69,579 96,648 1,658,940 Oriental 626,917 30,919 117,769 495,876 Oriental 626,917 30,919 117,769 495,876 Atlantic 598,165 61,894 96,546 396,647 149,642 149	had Elver	455,240					
Shoe & Leather, 1.948,597 144,159 107,230 1,622,341 Corn Exchange, 1.629,993 188,288 89,546 1,781,247 Continental 3,186,544 244,530 75,578 2,658,214 Commonwealth, 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,668,949 oriental 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,878 Azlante 598,155 61,804 96,546 366,617 Imp. & Traders' 1,796,04c 73,941 98,098 861,484 Atlante 598,155 61,804 96,546 366,617 Imp. & Traders' 1,796,04c 73,934 139,002 1,194,997 Island City 441,107 30,074 95,783 255,679 Try Dook 419,922 27,7112 84,623 123,596 N. Y. Exchange, 192,904 10,856 145,299 104,834 Bell's Head. 301,118 15,924 121,462 197,631 N. Y. County 561,971 11,941 95,723 198,072 Pack 2,896,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,899	Market	1.589,963			1,057,333		
Corr Exchange, 1,629,963 188,288 89,546 1,781,247. Continental. 3,3186,344 244,330 75,788 2,668,214 Communwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,658,949 Oriental. 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,875 Marine 956,876 73,941 88,099 861,454 Atlante 598,165 61,894 96,546 396,617 Imp. & Traders 1,790,040 73,364 189,002 1,194,997 Island City 441,107 30,674 95,783 265,673 187 Book 419,992 27,112 84,023 123,008 N. Y. Exebange 192,904 10,856 145,299 134,833 Bull's Head 301,118 13,934 121,462 197,631 N. Y. Courty 561,971 11,941 95,723 198,072 Pack 2,856,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,899	St Nicholas	710,747	58,254	96,128			
Corr Exchange, 1,629,963 188,288 89,546 1,781,247. Continental. 3,3186,344 244,330 75,788 2,668,214 Communwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,658,949 Oriental. 626,917 36,919 117,769 495,875 Marine 956,876 73,941 88,099 861,454 Atlante 598,165 61,894 96,546 396,617 Imp. & Traders 1,790,040 73,364 189,002 1,194,997 Island City 441,107 30,674 95,783 265,673 187 Book 419,992 27,112 84,023 123,008 N. Y. Exebange 192,904 10,856 145,299 134,833 Bull's Head 301,118 13,934 121,462 197,631 N. Y. Courty 561,971 11,941 95,723 198,072 Pack 2,856,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,899	Shoe & Leathe	er .1.948,597	144,159	107,230	1,622,341		
Continental 3,186,344 244,830 75,578 2,668,214 Commentwealth 1,139,446 69,570 96,648 1,058,940 Oriental	Corn Exchang	e1,629,993	188,288	89,546	1,781,247		
Commonwealth         1,139,446         69,570         96,648         1,685,940           Oriental         626,917         36,919         117,759         495,875           Marine         956,876         73,941         98,098         861,434           Atlante         598,165         61,804         96,546         396,617           Imp. & Traders         1,790         440         30,674         95,783         255,672           Island         City         441,107         30,674         95,783         255,672           Ivy         Iosk         419,992         27,112         84,023         123,567           Ivy         Iosk         10,896         145,299         134,833           Bull's Head         301,118         13,924         121,462         197,631           N         Y         County         361,971         11,941         35,23         198,072         1,339,890           Pack         2,896,453         284,802         129,572         1,339,890					2,668,214		
Oriental         626,917         36,919         117,769         495,876           Marine         956,876         73,941         98,098         861,484           Atlantic         598,165         61,894         98,046         326,617           Imp. & Traders'         1,796,044         73,304         196,002         1,194,997           Island City         441,107         30,974         98,783         265,672           Iry Irock         419,992         27,112         84,023         123,560           N. Y. Exchange         192,904         10,886         145,299         124,831           Bull's Head         301,118         15,924         121,462         197,432           N. Y. County         361,971         11,941         95,723         196,072           Pack         2,896,463         284,802         129,572         1,339,893							
Marine         256,876         73,941         98,099         861,484           Atlantic         .698,165         61,894         96,346         366,346         366,446         366,446         366,446         366,446         366,449         362         1,194,997         158,002         1,194,997         265,672         37,712         84,623         123,576         37,83         265,672         37,83         265,672         37,83         265,672         37,83         265,672         37,83         38,83				117 769			
Atlantic 598,155 61,854 96,546 306,617 Imp. & Traders' 1,796,045 73,354 159,602 1,194,907 Island City 441,107 30,074 95,783 265,672 Irry Bock 419,992 27,112 84,023 123,560 N. Y. Exchange 192,904 10,856 145,299 124,821 801l's Head 301,118 15,924 122,402 107,631 N. Y. County 561,971 11,941 95,723 196,072 Pack 2,856,453 284,862 129,572 1,339,890				98,000			
Imp. & Traders' 1,786,94e 73,394 139,602 1,194,997 Island City 441,107 30,074 98,783 265,672 177 Dock 419,972 27,112 84,023 123,566 N. Y. Exchange, 192,904 10,856 145,299 124,833 N. Y. County 361,971 11,941 95,723 196,072 Park 2,856,463 284,802 129,572 1,339,896							
laland Cty 441,107 30,074 95,783 255,672 hry Dosk 419,992 27,112 84,623 123,5673 N. Y. Exchange, 192,904 10,856 145,299 124,825 Bell's Head, 301,118 15,924 121,462 197,631 N. Y. County, 361,971 11,941 95,723 196,072 Park, 2,596,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,890	Inch & Tender	1 700,000			1 101 007		
Irry Bock         419,992         27,112         84,023         123,560           N. Y. Exchange         192,994         10,856         145,299         124,821           Bull's Head         301,118         15,924         121,462         197,631           N. Y. County         361,971         11,941         95,723         196,072           Pack         2,696,463         284,862         129,572         1,339,890	Imp. c. Irade	447 100			4,404,004		
N. Y. Exchange. 192,904 10,836 145,299 124,838 Bull's Head. 301,118 15,924 121,402 197,631 N. Y. County. 361,971 11,941 95,723 196,072 Park. 2,596,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,890					265,672		
Bell's Head	1 Ty 100K	419,922					
N. Y. County 561,971 11,941 95,723 196,072 Park 2,596,453 254,802 129,572 1,339,800							
Park							
					196,072		
	Pack	2,596,453	254,802	129,572	1,339,890		
					-		

Total. \$112,192,522 13,270,603 8,676,759 93,220,570 \*The Irving Bank has increased its capital \$100,000—making a total of \$400,000.

Clearings to August 1 \$124,631,035 Clearings to August 1 131,054,096 Balances to August 1 \$7,005,196 Balances to August 1 5,035,786

The annexed statement exhibits a comparison of

the leading departments of the banks of this city for

several months:-

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.								
	Louis.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits				
1, '86 89	7,852,491	15,481,098	7,748,069	86,647,248				
1, 188 9		16,563,756						
1, '55 9	9,029,147	15,918,999	7,407,086	82,079,590				
8, '55 9	9,083,790	15,920,976	7,409,498	81,625,780				
4, '5510	0,118,569	15,298,359	7,642,963	88, 279, 800				
1, '55 10	0.774,200	15,280,669	7,714,461	83,141,326				
		14,649,246	7,610,106	91,948,678				
6, '50 14	794,804	18,326,378	7,592,095	81,178,568				
1, '55 16	10,486,81	VLI 152,823	7,620,178	81,057,210				
8, '6510	00,218,738	12,006,888	F61.148	80,442,478				
5, '66 1	9,307,609	12,213,240	7,721,926	80,510,300				
2, '55 1	08,581,734	11,655,391	7,716,492	80,105,141				
9, 155 5	77,885,226	9,919,124	7.724.970	76,818,169				
6, '55 9	6,515,021	11,110,687	7,858,217	17,582,626				
3, '55 1	25,059,420	11,138,578	7,840,114	76,615,897				
		12,481,723		77,852,561				
		11,168,521		76,974,850				
		11,108,298		77,787,676				
0, '55 9		10,855,526		75,762,408				
		11.302,917		75,326,361				
		11,715,239						
1, '55 9	2,538,931	11,227,184	7,841,654	79,047,988				
8, 54 5	3,189,808	11,844,625	7,861,741	78,080,116				
5, '50 9	8,800,938	11,584,075	7,761,062	76,820,517				
2, '58 9	4,386,487	12,088,259		77,241,000				
		10,788,000		80,438,527				
5, '66 9	5,863,290	11,687,209		53,534,890				
		11,777,711		77,931,499				
		13,385,260		82,652,828				
5, '56 9	3,887,221	12,733,059	7,406,986	78,918,316				
2, '56 9	7,970,611	13,640,487						
		14,203,329		92.838.183				
		15,678,736						
		16,885,974		87,680,478				
		15,640,686		88,004,377				
8, '5610	8,909,688	15,170,946	7,888,176	88,749,628				
8 15A 16	M 508 008	14 045 894	7 983 148	98 801 174				

The total returns, compared with those for the

and 1,724 Rio Grando, at 130c.

Lime was quiet, at 80c. and \$1 18 for common and lump.

Motasers steady, with limited sales.

Nava: Sroges.—Sales of 200 bbls, spirits were made at 44c., after wards held at 45c.; and 2,500 bbls, roam were sold at \$1 05 per 316 lbs., delivered, crude was held at \$3 96 a \$4; and tar was firm, at \$2 25.

Provisers.—Pork was inactive; sales were confined to 200 a 200 bbls., including mess, at \$10 81 a \$10 87, and retail lots at \$20, and 2,000 bbls. mess were sold, deliverable in all the month of November, seller's option, at p.t. prime was at \$17 75 a \$18. Beef—Sales of about 150 bbls were made in lots at \$7 a \$7 25 for country prime, and \$2 5 a \$9 50 for country mess. Cut mea's were firm, at 9c. a \$9/6, for shoulders, and 9c. a 9/4c for hams. Lard—Sales of 500 bbls. were made at 12%c. a 12%c. and 150 kegs at 12%c. Butter was steady, at 18c. a 19c. for Ohio, and 18c. a 23c. for prime dairies of State.

Rick.—Sales of 150 casks were made at 3%c. a 4%c.

Saty.—The sales embraced about 20,000 bushels Liverpoor course and fine at private terms.

Sricks.—About 50 cases of nutmegs were sold at 90c.

Stroan.—The sales cmbraced about 700 bbls., including 50 bbds. Porto Rico is bond, at 7%c. a 7%c., and the remainder Cuba muscovado, chiefly at \$3/c. a \$4/c.

Whisky.—Sales of about 200 bbls. were made at 57c., which was lower. way. The decrease in specie is about equal to our with a million and a half, or more; but at least one third of this remittance is already engaged for abligment on Wednesday, from Boston. The total exports this week will not be much less than the receipts, leaving the next two weeks' shipments as so much drain upon our supplies.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO. The Prorogation of Parliament in Hingland.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

COLONEL FREMONT AND THE LONDON PRESS The Spanish Revolution.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SIAM,

The United States mail steemship Arago, Cart. Lines, which left Southampton July 30, arrived at this port early yesterday morning.

The Arago brings 175 passengers, the usual mails, and 650 tons merchandise. Amongst the passengers are Mrs. Commodore Hull and daughter; Judge Willard, of Troy; C. B. Ives, American sculptor at Rome; Vicomte De Thre-ry and lady, of France; C. M. Fearing, bearer of des-patches, from St. Petersburg; and C. Ferrero, bearer of

cespatches from Sardinia.

The Hermann arrived out on the 26th ult. The steamer Baltic, hence, arrived off Point Linas at 8

A. M. of July 30. We have the following account of the outbreak at Massa Carrara, in Italy. At Austrian instigation some seventy youths crossed the frontiers, but finding themselves disco vered, returned to their homes, and all was quiet again.
Count de Cavour was ruralizing at present. Later intelligence states that the movement at Massa had been completely suppressed Only about sixty persons crossed from the Sardinian territory; twenty were arrested on the frontier. The telegraphic communication had been re-

Investments in Mining Stocks.

The mining industry producing the most precious material necessary to our wants, has so high an importance for the developement of the public wealth as to call for the most serious attention on every fact connected with its existence, progress and prosperity.

It supplies the materials for building our cities and constructing their monuments; the coal, to light their streets and henses; for accelerating the motion of sleamboats, the cars of the occan; and to bring up the power of the powerful engines indispensable for modern industry, it supplies mankind with all the divers metals without which no industry nor civilization can exist. Its products are equally needful as those of agriculture, and more difficult to reach; they want to be worked by the union of greater skill and more considerable capital. In agriculture a single man may raise some products; in mining an association of men is necessary; hence the necessity of working mines to form companies. Consequently, when we heard around us, "God deliver us from mining stocks, without which it would not be possible to work mines—it is as absurd as to exclaim, "God deliver us from plantations, farms and gardens."

Although we concess it, this shows for the mining industry a situation to which prompt remedies are necessary to make it as every other species of industry, the object of legitimate pursuits—of wise and prudent investments of capital.

In this country, when the first explorers were brought over by the hopes of discovering precious metals—when hunting mineral wealth was the object of numerous and bold expeditiors against ferce and hostile populations—is it not astonishing how little has been done yet for that object when all the different kinds of labor which afford a legitimate remunezation to the activity of the American people are progressing so rapidly as to astonish the oldest nations, is it not astonishing how by the mining industry, with its chances of rapid fortunes, remains in a state of inferiority, and raises as established. The Messagere de Modena, the official journal of Massa Carrara, which duchy belongs to the Duke of Modena whose estates touch the frontier of Parma, in its number of the 18th ult. publishes another sentence pronounced by the military commission sitting at Massa, in virtue of the state of siege existing at Carrara. By this sentence four persons, one of whom is sixty years of age and another nineteen, are convicted of having belonged to the secret, or Mazzinian Society, otherwise called Society of Freemasons, and baving sworn to exterminate the true reigion, to overthrow kings, &c., in consequence of which Itwo of the culprits are condemed to imprisonment in irons with hard labor for life; another to the same punishment for twenty years, and the fourth to ten years hard labor.

The London Times of the 29th ult. contains an article laudatory of Col. Fremont, and speaks highly of his political address as "worthy of any people and any states The Cologne Gazette says that a telegraphic despatch

was sent on the 22d to Gratz, ordering 3,000,000 of ball cartridges to be sent from the magazines of that place to Italy. The Minister of War at the same time countermanded the orders for reducing the cavalry and artillery to a peace feeting. All the troops stationed in Istria, Oran, Heyermark and Kernthern, have received the rentes. Prince Paul Esterbazy left on the 24th, with a numerous suite for Moscow. The same journal contains a letter from Trieste, which says:-" We have received to-day by Dalmatia, intelligence from Montenegro, which con-firms the rumor that 3,500 men had advanced towards Cettingen, under the command of Menki Petrowitch. This expedition is directed against the district of Kouci, which has refused to pay the annual tribute to Prince Daniels.

things.

Because many mining adventures were the gaining of immediate and considerable benefits—because many fortunes were made in a short time—these facts have roused hopes which cannot be always realized, and hopes too sarguine are shortly succeeded by a discouragement of enterprises which would require for success more perseverance and energy.

If, in spite of all these difficulties, the adventure main

tains itself from its own resources, it is overrated by use less expenses; the management is divided between the effice located in a large city and between the effice at the

cere shareholders are looking for never come out, and from every quarter they exclaim, "God deliver us from mining stock."

We have here slightly hinted at some of the causes of

the non-success of mining speculations on paper. We will examine seme others, and show how to remedy this star of things—how mining may be made the object of perma nent and profitable investments of capital. E. G.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Asuzz.-The market was quiet, at \$6 50 for pots and

\$7.75 for pearls.

BREADSTREES.—Flour—The foreign news per Angle

Saxon, via Quebec, had a depressing influence on prices and sales were made at a decline of 10c. a 15c. per

barrel, especially on common grades. The sales footed up about 7,000 a 8,000 barrels, including all kinds, at

Venice Mills, from Ohio, and small lots of new Genesee

flour: the latter was sold at \$10 per barrel. Canada wa only sold to a moderate extent, at quotations. Southern

floor was plenty and lower, with sales of about 800 bar

refs at prices given above. Rye flour was quiet at a

of corn meal was light and prices steady, with sales of 250 bbls. Brandywine at \$4 12%, to arrive

Wheat-The market was from 5c. to 8c. lower, and active at the decline. The sales embraced about

40,000 a 60,000 bushels, including about 10,000 a 15,000

bushels Southern white, at \$1 62% a \$1 66, and 5,070 do

do., to arrive, at \$1 69; white Canada at \$1 53 a \$1 66, and \$,000 do. to arrive, at \$1 60; white Canada at \$1 53 a \$1 65, new Southern red at \$1 50 a \$1 60; Chicago common spring at \$1 70 a \$1 28, and Milwaukie red at \$1 50; new white Chio at \$1 62. Corn was Ic. a 2c lower, but the market was active, with sales of about 6.000 a 7,000 bushels, including distilling lots, at \$6c. a 57c. and sound Western mixed, in shipping order, at 61c. a 613c. Southern yellow was at 6cc. and white was held at 70c. Southern yellow was at 6cc. and white was held at 70c.

Western mixed, in shipping order, at 61c. a 61 je.
Southern yellow was at 60c. and white was held at 70c.
Nye was nominal, at 84c. a 85c. Gate were unchanged.
Corver.—The market was steady. Sales of 726 bags
Rio were made at 16 Mc. a 11 Mc., 800 do. netive Coylon
at 12c. a 12 Mc. a 11 Mc., 800 do. netive Coylon
at 12c. a 12 Mc. a 11 Mc., 800 do. netive Coylon
at 12c. a 12 Mc. a 10 Mc. a 11 Mc., 1000 bales. The
market was somewhat irregular in prices.
Femulats.—There was more effecting for Liverpool in
the way of grain, and about 70,000 a 80,000 bustels were
ergsach, in busic and bags, at 5 Md. a 6 Md. a 7d., chiefly
at 6 Md., in bage: 2,500 bbis. flour, to fill up, at 1s. 4 Md.
To London rates were quiet, at Saturday's quintations. A
foreign vessel was laken up, to load at Richmond, Virginia, with tobaccs, for Bremen, at 27s. 6d. Some measurement goods were also taken for Bremen, at 20s.
There was no change to notice in rates for Havre. To
California they were at 2 Mc. per foot measurement.
Fature —10 bags not shelf Tarragona almonds sold at
18 Mc., 4 months.
Hay was steady, at 60s. a 65c.
Hinse.—900 Buence Ayres, 22 lbs., were sold at 27c.;
and 1,724 Rio Grande, at 25c.
Line was quiet, at 80c. and 31 18 for common and
lump.
Motasses steady, with limited sales.

MONDAY, Aug. 11-6 P. M.

sarguine are shortly succeeded by a discouragement of enterprises which would require for success more perseverance and energy.

This inconsiderate notion of obtaining wealth immediately in inining enterprise prevents persons making a thorough examination of the chances of mines in such an enterprise—cof calculating what amount of capital will be necessary to carry it to a successful end.

The mining science, ro difficult from the great variety of scientific knowledge it involves, is neglected, and the number of competent men being rather insufficient, the difficulty to obtain candid and reliable advice leads people, in most cases, to embark in the adventure without sufficient information. For putting up a large building, they call on architects; for constructing a railroad, on civil engineers; but for opening a mine, they sink at random a shaft, they spend a large sum in a great many cases it find out water more of less limpld, and then the disapprinted shareholders exclaim, "God deliver us from mining stock?"

If a more favorable place has been found, affording ore which would pay with benefit all the work done for discovery, no calculation or estimate having been made beforehand about the capital necessary to the end of the enterprise, the funds are exhausted when the discouragement is raising, when it becomes more difficult to call instalments, and a good and profitable adventure is wound up when the success was near at hand.

The disappointment of rapid fortunes induces, to reach the object to anxiously hunted for, speculations in stock to place of waiting the benefits from the adventure itself; and in place of working mines, they are gambling in mines. For the success of these operations companies are formed with a fictitious capital; a proprietory with forty or fifty thousand dollars is put in stock at five hundred and one million of dollars, and the value of the stock fluctuates below par, instead of raising with the development of the works of the mine.

If, in spite of all these difficulties, the adve Yuca had submitted. The Captain General of Navarre had superseded the Governor, and sent troops to replace the present garrison. General Ruiz, the commandant of Gerons, had evacuated the town. He was only followed by a company of Chasseurs of the national militia. It was not known what direction he had taken. Catalonia was, therefore, freed from revolutionists. The militia of small localities bastened everywhere to give up their arms. Events in Catalonia were taking a course more favorable for the government of the Queen. The Revolutionary Junta of Gerona had broken up, in consequence, they said, of the arrival of Rosas' troops. General Ruiz had taken refuge in France, as likewise the deputy, Henriquez Clement, one of the chiefs of the insurrection. Discouragement and disorganization were making rapid

progress in the ranks of the insurgent militia. Later intelligence from Spain states that Malaga and Granada had pronounced. The Ayuntamientos had pro-claimed against O'Donnell. The royal troops had frater-nized to cries of "Death to O'Donnell—Vica Espartero e la

The Courrier du Haure, of July 29, says -According to a correspondent of the Gazette de Hanocre, the negotiations in relation to the Sound dues have taken a favorable turn, and this affair will, it is to be hoped, be settled in oast. All the Powers, except England, have already given their adhesion, and are in favor of the capitalization. It is probable that the new propositions based upon this principle will soon induce an arrangement, although some circumstantial difficulty may arise, especially about the amount of capital required to buy up the Sound dues'

lately taken place in San Francisco, and concludes as follows:—"How will this end? It is the more difficult to foresee from the fact that the Committee of Vigilance dis-poses of six thousand muskets and thirty pieces of cannon; in presence of which the hundred soldiers of the Governor make, it must be acknowledged, a sorry ap-

Pearance."

Mrs. Webb, wife of a tradesman of Philadelphia, has been giving dramatic readings at Stafford House, in the presence of the Duchess of Sutherland and a large num

ber of the aristocracy of England.

The steamship India mail had arrived, with intelligence from Calcutta to the 17th June, Bombay 25th, Hong Kong 10th, and Shanghae 2d. The disturbances in Kimedy were over. The revolution in China was progressing; sixty five Chirese rebels had been beheaded in Canton in one day. The mother of the ex King of Oude had arrived in Egypt. Redschid Pacha had returned to Constantinopie. Intelligence from St. Pe ersburg says that the water-of the Wolga were higher than they had ever been in

were inundated.

A despaich from Berlin of July 28, says:-

the memory of man. At Saratoff more than 500 house

A despaich from Berlin of July 25, says.—
There is a rumor that the Neapolitan ambassador at Vierna has handed a note to Count Buol, from his government, which, while justifying the past, evince a disposition for improvement. The King (says the note) has appointed a special commission of eminent persons to investigate abuses and point out the means of reform. Our latest intelligence declies the statement that the Russian-held possession of the Island of Serpents. The Russian-held possession of the Island of Serpents. The Russiansheld possession but the Tarks were before them. The Russians withdrew to Odessa for fresh instructions. The Tarks will not formally give apanaps to the Russians, but will simply abandon the pia.

There is something like a small alarm brewing again tween Russian and the Western Powers. A letter from tween Russia and the Western Powers. A letter from

tween Bussia and the Western Powers. A letter from Constantinople of the 17th July says:—

The Bussians have occupied Serpents' Island, at the mouths of the lannube. I cannot teal what kind of an occupation it is, but the fact litself is quite certain, as well as that the Turkish government has despatched a naval officer to succertain the exact nature and all the circum senses of this Russian occupation. As this occupation will cause volumes of, diplomatic correspondence, it nothing else, it will not be perhaps amiss to say some thing about the position in which Serpents' Island was before the war. This island is an uninhabited barren rock, to which the Russians lay claim in consequence of the treaty of Advianople. That treaty does not make any special mention of this island; it says only in general terms, that "the trontier line shall follow the course of the Isnushe as far as the embouchure of St. George, so that, teaving all the islands formed by the different branches of this river in the possession of Russia, the right teak will remain, as heretofore, in that of the contends Porte; 's and it adds that "it shall not be permitted to make any establishments or construct any for timeations upon the Islands which shall remain in the possession of the Court of Russia, excepting always the quarantine buildings which shall be thereon established."

The Porte, which had recently relit the lighthouse

there, has sent a naval officer to ask explanation. The representatives of France, England and Austria have

aken the matter up.

Advices from Paris of 28th of July say:-

Advices from Paris of 28th of July say:

R is doubtful if the Emperor will return to Paris as early as first expected. The residence he occupies have been taken for another month, and it seems he is not looked for in Paris till the 4th or 5th of August.

The affairs of Span continue to constitute the sole topic that excites the slightest public interest here, and even in those there is just now a luli, although the crisis is by no means to be considered as at an end. A few days will doubtless, bring its solution. In the meantime, Marshal Narvaer returned to Paris this morning, highly indignant at the rejection of his proffered services. He finds that he isbored under a mistake in supposing that he had again become the man of the situation, indispensable in Spain.

the sum of £1,000, as a contribution to the Nightingale fund in England,

The New Prussian Gazette has a communication from Vicensa of July 24, which states that "the large moustachice à la Victor Emmanuel, have been prohibited at

A letter from Malta, of Jula 25, says:-

Milan."

A letter from Malta, of Jula 25, says:—

The French government steamer Roland arrived this morning, last fom the Pirzeus, bringing Marshal Pelissier, with a staff and suite of one hundred persons. Her Majesty's ship Hibernia seems to have been the first to discover his arrival, for at 5:30 A. M., the good people of the dockyard were roused from their sleep by a salute of infecteon guns, which was immediately returned by the steamer; after the lapse of nearly an hour and a half, the town major, in an undress unliform, was seen wending his way to Niz Mangiare stairs, and soon after the Governor's Aid-de Camp. At 8:30 A. M. his Excellency landed under a salute from Fort St. Angelo, and at the Custom House was received by a captain's guard. Entering the Governor's carriage, with Admiral Penaud and two of his own staff, followed by two other carriages with others of his staff, and proceeded by the town major and aid-decamp on horseback, the party of Crimean heroes repaired to the Palace, where they breakfasted with Sir William Reid, returning on beard at about 11 A. M. The Roland will, it is said, leave for Marseilies this evening.

The London Times of July 30, says:—

The new frigate, of immense size, now in course of building at the royal dockyard at Pembroke—the Diadem—is so advanced in her construction as the bready to be immediately caulked, for which purpose men have arrived at the yard from Plymouth. The Diadem is the first of the new class of enormous frigates, building to match the Americans, and, though only to carry thirtywo guns, yet her length and tonnage are equal to a ship of the line. Her length is 240 feet, and her tonnage will be upwards of 2,500 tons. The samanest of this ship will be erromous, being thirty two 68 pounders or 8-inch helis, with one pivot gun of 95 cwt, and 10 feet in length. Her engines are to be of 1 000 horse power, and, as her model is exceedingly good, it is expected she will be very fast. A large tumber of men is employed upon her, as she is to be launched as soon as

says:—
It cannot be too often repeated that Russia's influence in Asia is essentially a moral influence, and this influence has not only not been impaired by the war, but has rather increused. Nover was Russian influence so paramount in Persia as lately. The Circassian deputation has departed from here with a heavy heart and a deep conviction of the power of Russia. The anxiety of Russia to keep the Kars territory up to the last moment has likewise no other object than the increase of this moral influence, especially on the Kurdish tribes.

\*Californial Memorary of Paris of July 20, has the following the supersystems of the control of the cont

Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, of July 30, has the fol-

lowing items:—
Sir Henry Lytion Bulwer arrived last evening in Parls, on his route to the East, where he is commissioned to arrange the government of the Wallachian and Moldavian

range the government of the wassessal and provinces.

The Emperor of Russia, by a ukase dated the 18th, has five to the Archduck Leopold of Austria the regiment of Gragoons of Kasan; to the Grand Duchess Catharina Michelowna, the regiment of dragoons of Riga; a regiment of cavalry to Prince Alexander of Hesse, and another regiment to Count Osten-Sacken. These regiments will henceforth bear the names of their new owners.

## THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

Excitement in France-Napoleon's Plans Avowed-The Fighting in the Provinces-Position of Marshal Narvaez Defined-Offcial Changes at Madrid-O'Donnell's Influour London correspondence.

LONDON, July 29, 1856. Spanish affairs are still in a state of imbroglio. It appears that nearly every town in Spain had risen. As the news comes through France, the O'Donnell government only allows such news to pass the frontier as is favorable was announced at first as a slight attempt at disturbance. The news that Gen. Falcon bad fled from Saragossa has proved false, and we learn by various announcements that sundry towns have submitted. Now we never learned that they had rises, and yet one is the necessary consequence of the other. Narvaez has been waiting on the frontier like a tiger, ready to pounce upon the first opportunity that offers itself, but he returned to Paris yesterday. Espartero is reported still at Madrid. It is said Gen. Dul se has bombarded Saragossa, but that brave city is accustomed to fighting. The Maid of Saragossa, the Spanish Joan of Arc, is not yet forgotten.

I hear that some wholesale executions have taken place. O'Donnell is a bloodthirsty man, and disregards human life. Retailation will follow. When his men are caught they will be shot, and we shall have a renewal of the fearful bloodshed that prevailed during the former Carlist war.

The French government, after remaining silent for so long a time, bas, at last, come out, and, in an article attri buted by many to the Emperor, approves of the conduct of O'Donnell.

We have watched with interest the recent events in Spain, and we have approved them to a certain extent, as we fancied we discovered therein a favorable chance for establishing the constitutional government on a firm basis; for France, which represents in Europe the ideas of basis; for France, which represents in Europe the ideas of 1750, can entertain no other wish than that of beholding a neighboring State, in whose prosperity she takes a deep interest, avoid anarchy or despotism—those two shoals so dangerous to progress and liberty; and, as the Espartero Ministry did not seem to possess either the power to prevent excesses or the requisite energy to lead a great country, it is natural to hall with sympathy a change of a nature to consolidate the throne of Isabella II.

Some toreign journals, bilinded by their unwarranted preference for a name, have called a coup d'étal that which was simply a resignation of Ministers, accepted purely and simply by the Queen after reiterated refusals. If the resignation had been that of O'Donnell, they would have found it perfectly constitutional. Party spirit should never misrepresent things to such an extent, and thereby endeavor to mislead public opinion.

The condition of Spain had been deplorable for two years; that great country, for so long a time the arbiter of Europe, whose alliance but recently was eagerly sought for, had sunk into insignificance. It had neither finances, nor army, nor commerce, nor administration, nor influence abroad. In this difficult position ambitious men, instead of endeavoring to give strength to what existed, attempted to overthrow it, either by flattering the passions of the mob or by attempting to realize dangerous Utophus.

The disorders which have agitated Spain for the last few years must be attributed to the fatal idea of certain Ministers, cour years since, to make a sudden change in the laws of the kingdom.

For a cesp d'état to be legitimate in the eyes of poute rity it must be justified by a supreme necessity, and be regarded by all men as the zole means of saving the country.

We know those who dream of coups d'état not with a modify some institutions, but to sub-

in the laws of the kingdom.

For a casp d'état to be legitimate in the eyes of poste rity it must be justified by a supreme necessity, and be regarded by all men as the sole means of saving the country.

We know those who dreamt of caupe d'état not with a view to modify some institutions, but to subvert the throne or change the dynasty, either by uniting Portugal to Spain under the house of Braganza or by establishing a regency. We therefore give credit (sous lus sasons gré) to Marshal O'Isonnell for having attempted, without a copy d'état, to restore order in Spain, the first an indupensable basis of liberty. We give him dicredit for having, during the first moment of anarchy, devoted all his care to the reform of the Spanish army, as well in a moral as in a meterial point of view; for it did not suffice to reform battalions and squadrons—it was essentially necessary to give to solders who are as brave as they are capable of great things the only mainsprings for the maintainance of an army, duty and idelity to the sovereign, and ducipline.

Let us hope, then, that the recert changes will put an end to these coups d'état and to those baneful promunciamente, for it is our sincere desire that Spain, which contains so many elements of strength and prosperity, should resurbe, in the midst of quiet, the rank which is her due, instead of descending to the level of certain republics of South America, where neither patriotism, nor civic virues, nor high principle are to be found, but only a few generals who dispute the power with the help of soldiers led active the course taken by the Queen and her present Minister, and will give them at least its moral support. We cannot believe that the public opinion of this coadry will acquiesce in the hudgment of the Tuile ries, but, as France recems not likely to convert approval into active interference, and as England has long abandoned the notion that liberal institutions can be established in any land by foreign intervention, the disagreement is pentissed or cause to reign, t

presence of the sovereign, and drawn from their legis place of meeting by grapeabet. We also the capital in and we hear of a desperate contest, in which the Kail and Guard, after soveral hours' fighting, are crushed by the air and we hear of a desperate contest, in which the Kail and Guard, after soveral hours' fighting, are crushed by the declared that it has been dispersed by a monstrous sol of military roleance. Barcelona is soon in revoit, and the financy roleance. Barcelona is soon in revoit, and the financy roleance. Barcelona is soon in revoit, and the financy roleance. Barcelona is soon in revoit, and the financy roleance. Barcelona is soon in revoit, and the financy roleance. The present moment Stragoss to held by an and Granada have not yet submitted. The Ministry is intent on crushing all resistance to its power, and everything is postponed "until after the pacification of the country." Such are the facts. The sovereign and her confident concentrate troops disperse and fire on the Lagislature, fight a pitched battle with the National Guard, and are now engaged in crushing the liberation of the provinces. The question is, what are we to think of such an act.

In the bould not be called a coup of deal. It depress that some soup delant is a coup of deal. To this the Monteur takes exception. It was merely the resignation of one minister and the smettine of access in which it at legitimate. But the acts of the president court soor than a policy of the country. We can be precise signification of this popular place. Neither the words nor the idea they express are English, and we may besides well concede to the Monitors structer accurate the Legislature, disbanded the National Guard, and overthrown the constitutional liberties of the country. We cannot thisk that the mas who has committed to restore order to Spain, as the first and mong this proper in the struggles and sacrifices of Spain during more than twenty years. We cannot thisk that the mas who has committed to the country. We cannot thisk that the ma

Our London correspondent adds:—

Now, whether the Emperor Napoteon wrotes the article or not is the same thing. There is no liberty of the press in France, and the Mondeur is his own special organ. He dwells, you will observe, at great-length on the "coup d' dat," he is evidently jealous of his reputation as a performer of those tents of prowess. This article, coupled with the fact of of 25,000 Franch soldiers on the Spanish frontiers and two French liners at Barcelons, has given rice again to the rumor of French intervention in Spani. I doubt it, as England would not tolerate it. Are we to have another Peninsular way?

I doubt it, as England would not refer it.

Are another Fennsular war?

The Emperor has ordered Prince Louis Lucien Bouaparte, who is in Spain, to return to France.

The Prince Imperial of France has been delared a thizen
of the Basque Provinces—his mother being a Spaniard.

The Parls Menticur publishes the following items of in-

telligence:-PERPIGNAN, July 26, 1856.

PERFORMAN, July 28, 1866.

The Prefect of the Eastern Fyreness has sent the following despatch to his Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

The events in Catalonia continue to be more and more favorable to the cause of the Queen. The revolutionary junta of Gerona is dissolved, consequent, it is said, on the arrival of the troops of Rosas. General Ruiz has field to France, as well as the Beputy, Henriquez Genent, one of the leaders of the insurrection. Discouragement and disorganization were making rapid progress in the ranks of the insurgent militia.

Sr. Smarriax, July 26, 1856.

The French Consul has sent the following despatch to his Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

General Esbague is still at Alagon, near Saragossa. He has established a telegraph office, and communicates with us. The insurgents of Saragossa have demanded a suspension of hostithes for five days; it has been granted. Brigadier Smid has waited upon General Echague, He is to bring over some troops desirous of submitting. Great discouragement prevails at Saragossa. The truth is beginning to make in-elf known. These advices are of the 25th. To-day, the 25th the General informs mo of the surrender of Jaca. The garrison has been relieved and the Governor changed. Other advices received at Paris amounce the arrival of General Duice before Saragossa.

[From the Madrid Gazette, July 23.]

the Governor changed. Other advices resolved at Paris announce the arrival of General Dulce before Saragosas.

[From the Madrid Gazette, July 23.1]

The moment intelligence of the change of Ministry reached Esrectona the extreme parties began to raise their heads. The signation redoubled when the robellion of Saragosa became known, and it was then evident that a collision was imminent. During the night of the 17th serious symptoms of disorder were observed. In the serious symptoms of disorder were observed, in the revening of the 18th the movement broke out, a portion of the antional militia joining in it. The demonstrations, twice repeated by the troops to induce the armed groups to disperse, being attended with no result, the military authorities were under the painful occassity of rapelling force by force. The barricades erected in the streets del Conde, del asalto, and de la Union, which lead to the Eambia, were carried and destroyed, and their defenders driven from position to position to the gates of the only. They then sought refuge in the subside, and at the departure of the raid, on the 19th, they were surrounded by the troops. The rebels suffered severely. Numerous presoners were taken and hanned over to the Miniary Cramission. General Barsols, Deputy Commander of Catalonia, who with the force under his order, carried three barricades, was wounded. The lat, 3d, 4m, and 15th battalons of the national militia have been dissolved and disarmed.

The Capitain General of Valencia writes, under date.

and disarmed

The following despatch is also published by the Gazeter—

The Captain General of Valencia writes, under date 21st, one o'clock P. M. Brigadior Planas defeated, on the 19th, the insurgents of Reuse, and disarmed the National Guard of the town. Tranquillity is completely restored in the province of Tarragona. At Carthagena the discipline and loyalty of the troops prevented a popular movement. The Gevernor of the city, General Ping, reduced to obey the government, but Colonel Teran, who commands the regiment of Valencia, assumed the government of the place in the name of the Queen. At albacote tranquillity is re established, and the portion of the national militias which effect of the pronunciaments is being disarmed. Nothing new occurred in other disartets subsequently to my despatch of yesterday.

Maiaga and Granaca has not yet submitted. The moderados were strenuously exerting thomselves to prevent the reorganization of the National disard. The progressias appeared inclined to support General Orennell, as the last hope of the liberal party, but they had not yet made known their decision on the subject, It was considered certain that the present Cortea would be discolved.

The Cabinet is not to publish its programme until the entire pactication of the country.

The Queen had not accepted the resignation of General San Mignel as Captain General of the Haberders.

M. Heres, Intendant General of the Palaco, had like-wise tendered his resignation, and it was believed that her Malenty would necept it.

General Ros de Olano had received the Grand Cross of Charles III.

Instructions from the government had been sent that high before to General Espartero; their contents, however, had not transpired.

MARSHAL NARVARZ AND QUEEN ISABERIA.—NAPQLEON'S POLICY AND ORDERS.

[Correspondence of London Filmes.]

MARSHAL NARVARZ AND QUEEN ISABERSA—NAPOLEON'S POLICY AND ORDERS.

[Correspondence of London Pimes.]

Pans, July 28—6 P. M.

The affairs of Spain continue to constitute the sole topic that excites the slightest public interest here, and even in those there is just now a juli, although the crists is by no means to be considered an at an end. A few days will, doubtiers, bring its solution. In the meantime Marshal Narvaca returned to Paris this moreing, highly indignant at the rejection of his preferred sarvices. He finds that he labored under a mistake in supposing that he had regain become "the man of the stoation," indispensable in Spain. He day may still come, but it has not yet arrived. There was a certain dignity and a firm consciousness of his own value in the manner in which Don Ramen proceeded on learning that his restless country men ware again at loggerheads. Pown to the froutier he at once hurried, and calmiy awaited the moment when his sovereign should seek and accure safety by